

Abstract of the Disclosure

The invention relates to a method for the early detection and detection, the progression prognosis and the evaluation of the degree of severity, and the treatment-accompanying progression evaluation of sepsis and sepsis-like systemic infections, and for the estimation of the danger which would be presented to patients at high risk of sepsis, by the development of a sepsis. According to the inventive method, the presence and/or quantity of anti-asialo-G<SB>M1</SB> antibodies (anti-AG<SB>M1</SB> antibodies), and antibodies which cross-react with the same, in a biological liquid of a patient or a patient at high risk of sepsis is determined, and conclusions are drawn from the presence and/or quantity of the same in terms of presence, expected progression, degree of severity or the success of a treatment for the inflammatory disease or sepsis, or in terms of the danger presented to a patient at high risk of sepsis. The inventive method enables potentially harmful banked blood to be eliminated if donor blood is used.